

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
CENTRAL
ARCHÆOLOGICAL
LIBRARY

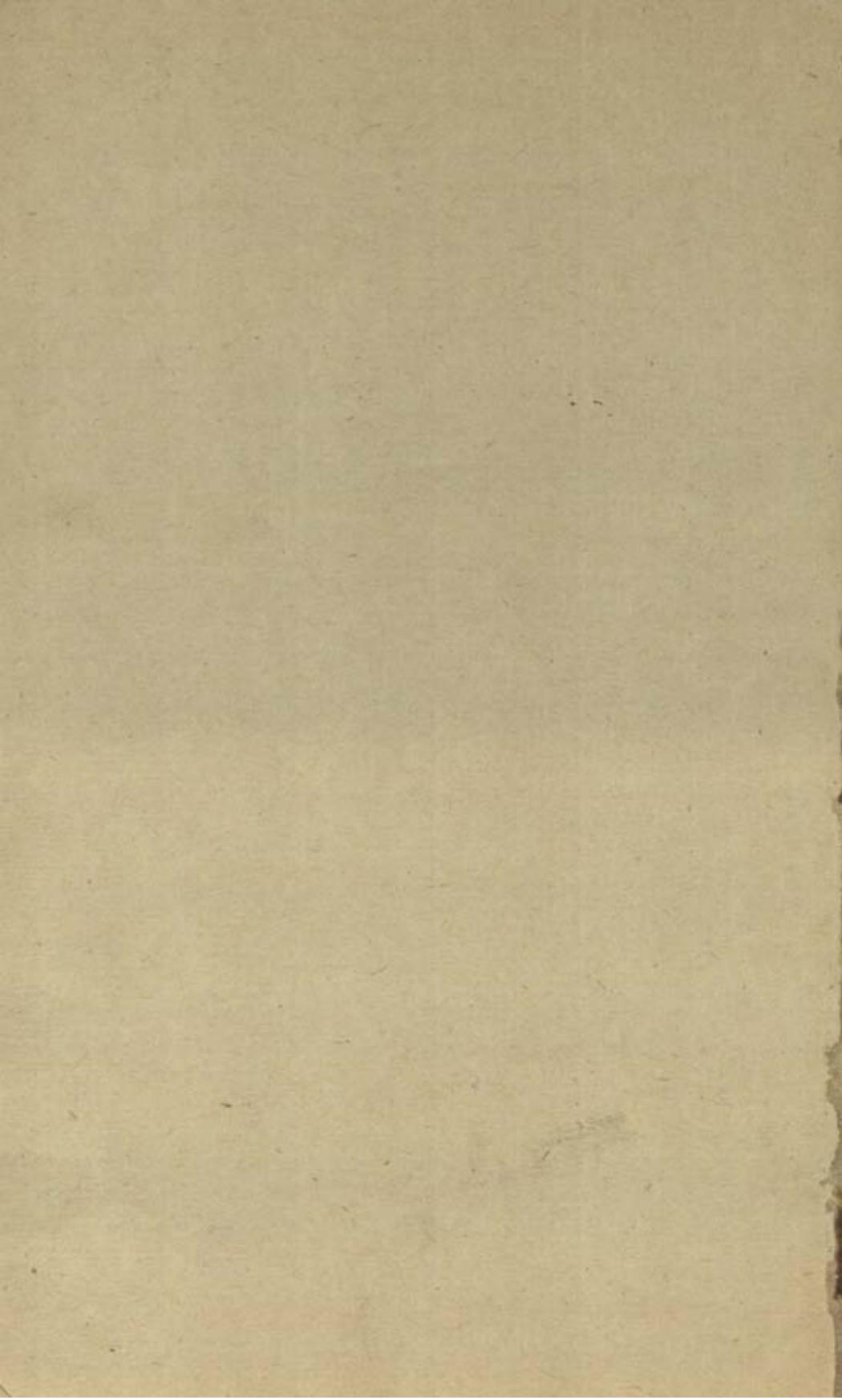
ACCESSION NO. 22866

CALL No. 913.013/I.D.A./U.P.

D.G.A. 79.

S 1170





D 1190
80.

97904 A. 14.
3022

List of Archæological Monuments and Remains of
Historical interest in the United Provinces, cor-
rected up to 1st August 1903.

(Prepared in accordance with the Government of India,
Home Department, Resolution No. ³ 169-183, dated the
26th November 1883.)

22866



R 913.013
I.D.A./U.P.

20. 1980

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY, NEW DELHI.

Acc. No. 22866

97904

Date.... 25. 2. 86

1907

Call No. R 913 013/I. DA.IV.P *

INDIA

APPENDIX V.

(*Vide Chapter III, Paragraph 185.*)

*List of Archaeological Monuments and Remains of Historical interest
in the United Provinces, corrected up to 1st August 1903.*

Classification.

I A.—Monuments which from their present condition and historical or archaeological value ought to be maintained in permanent good repair and which are in possession or charge of Government, or in respect of which Government must undertake the cost of all measures of conservation.

II A.—Monuments which it is only now possible or desirable to save from further decay by such minor measures as the eradication of vegetation, the exclusion of water from the walls, and the like, such being in possession or charge of Government or in respect of which Government must undertake the cost of such measures.

III A.—Monuments in possession of private bodies or individuals which, from their present condition and historical or archaeological value, ought to be maintained in permanent good repair.

IV A.—Monuments in possession of private bodies or individuals which it is only now possible or desirable to save from further decay by such minor measures as the eradication of vegetation, the exclusion of water from the walls and the like.

For purposes of maintenance the classification is subdivided as follows :—

IA. (a)—Monuments, &c., to be kept in permanent good order by the Public Works Department in consultation with the Archaeological Department.

IA. (b)—Monuments, &c., to be kept in permanent good order by the Nazul Department, *Municipal*, i.e. the Collector in consultation with the Archaeological Department.

IA. (c)—Monuments, &c., to be kept in permanent good order by the outside Nazul Department (Board of Revenue) in consultation with the Archaeological Department.

IIA. (a)—Monuments which it is only now possible or desirable to save from further decay by minor measures by the Public Works Department.

IIA. (b)—Monuments which it is only now possible or desirable to save from further decay by minor measures by the Nazul Department, i.e. the Collector.

IIA. (c)—Monuments which it is only now possible or desirable to save from further decay by minor measures by the outside Nazul Department (Board of Revenue).

CLASS IA(a).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEERUT DIVISION.			
DEHRA DÉN DISTRICT.			
Celebrated stone containing the 14 Edicts of Asoka.	At Kálsi. Chilt village, in pargana Jaunsi-Báwar. The stone stands 1½ miles to the south of Kálsi close to the little villages of Bayas and Haripur.	The stone is a huge quartz boulder about 10 feet high by 11 feet wide and 7 feet thick at the base.	See General Cunningham's Archaeological Report, Volume I, page 244.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT.			
Very old tomb of Bala Garib Nath.	Bhukarberi. A large village in tahsil Jansath, 15 miles east from Muzaffarnagar.	...	Slightly decorated tomb of a Hindu yogi. It is a place of worship of both Hindus and Muhammadans.
Mosque and tomb of Shah Abdul Razak and his four sons.	Jinjhana. In tahsil Shamli, 30 miles west of Muzaffarnagar.	The domes of both mosque and tomb are decorated with blue coloured flowers of excellent workmanship. The floor of the tomb is of marble and black stone, and the walls of red sand-stone trellis work.	Built during the reign of Jahangir in A. H. 1033 or A. D. 1623.
BULANDSHAHRE DISTRICT.			
Maqbara of Miyan Bah-í, Khan Bahadur.	Outside the City of Bulandshahr.	...	An inscription gives the date of this building as A. H. 1006 or A. D. 1597.
ALIGARH DISTRICT.			
Kol or Kail: Tomb of Muhammed Gesu Khan.	At Aligarh	...	The tomb is held in great reverence and is the most beautiful of the mortuary buildings round the tomb.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION.			
MUTTRA DISTRICT.			
Temple of Gobind Dewa.	At Brindaban ...	Of red sandstone, cruciform with vaulted roof.	Built by Man Singh, Mahârâja of Jaipur, in 1590 A.D., and apparently left unfinished at his death in 1614. Decorated by Aurangzeb. Restored by the British Government in 1873-76.
Temple of Jugal Kishore.	Brindaban ...	Built of red sandstone. Early eclectic style, 1590 A.D.	The temple is not used and is in a good state of preservation.
Imperial Sarâi	Chhâta, on the old Imperial road to Delhi.	A large fortified enclosure with battlemented and bastioned walls with ranges of vaulted apartments for travellers and two lofty and handsome gateways.	In a good state of preservation and repair. The vaulted apartments within the enclosure are occupied by the Chhâta Tahâfî and kept in repair by the Public Works Department. The walls and gateways are kept in repair under the direction of the Collector of the district. A plain but imposing structure.
AGRA DISTRICT.			
Moti Masjid or Pearl Mosque.	East side of Agra Fort.	White marble cloisters of red sandstone.	
Diwan-i-Am or Hall of Public Audience.	Agra Fort ...	Red sandstone covered with plaster.	
Machchi Bhawan or fish house.	Agra Fort ...	Red sandstone.	
Nagina Masjid	Agra Fort ...	White marble.	
Ladies' Bazar attached to the Nagina Masjid.	Agra Fort ...	White marble and red sandstone.	
Mahratta buildings impinging on the Nagina Masjid.	East side of Agra Fort.	Red sandstone.	
Chittur Gates	Agra Fort. On the north side of the Machchi Bhawan.	Bronze.	

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(<i>continued</i>).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(<i>continued</i>).			
Royal Baths ...	Agra Fort. On the east side of the Machchi Bhawan,	Brick-plastered. Platform and vaults beneath.	Contains Jahangir's black marble throne and a white marble throne opposite it.
Diwan-i-Khas or Private Hall of Audience.	Agra Fort ...	White marble.	
Minar Masjid ...	Agra Fort. West side of Diwan-i-Khas.	White marble.	
Saman Burj with Pachisi Court and surrounding chambers.	East side of the Agra Fort.	White marble.	
Khás Mahal or the Aramgah or Private Hall including the Golden Pavilions on each side.	Agra Fort ...	White marble.	
Somnath Gates ...	South-east side of Agra Fort.	Wood.	
Sháhjahán's apartments.	Agra Fort. Next to the Somnath Gates.	Brick and plastered with stone kiosk facing the river.	
Jahangiri Mahal ...	Agra Fort ...	Red sandstone richly carved.	
Anguri Bagh or Grape Garden.	Agra Fort. West of the Khás Mahal.	Red sandstone partly covered with plaster.	
Sish Mahal ...	On the north-east corner of the Angúri Bagh and south-east side of the Agra Fort.	Brick masonry overlaid with stucco bespangled with minute mirrors.	
Galleries beneath the Khás Mahal and on the river or east side of the Jahangiri Mahal.	South-east side of the Agra Fort.	...	
Hon'ble John Russell Colvin's tomb (Lieutenant-Governor, 1859).	Agra Fort. In front of the Diwan-i-Xm.	Marble and red sandstone.	
Jahangir's Bath.	...	...
Carved stone inscription.	...	...	Inside the Delhi Gate entrance on the right-hand side, dated A.D. 1605.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
The Táj and grounds, including the Masjid on the west side, the Jawab on east side, the pavilion on east and west sides of the grounds, as well as the four towers at the corners of the garden and the great south entrance gateway, also the great court-yards surrounded by cloisters.	Beyond the Fort on the banks of the river Jumna.	The Táj is of white marble. The other building of red sandstone inlaid with marble. The two court-yards on side of south gate are of red sandstone.	
Sahelian-ka-Gumbaz, No. 1.	South-west corner of Táj.		
Sahelian-ka-Gumbaz, No. 2.	South-east corner of Táj.		
Sahelian-ka-Gumbaz, No. 3.	East side of outer wall from Táj gardens.		
Sahelian-ka-Gumbaz, No. 4.	West side of outer wall round Táj gardens.		
The Fatehpuri Masjid.	On south-west corner of outer entrance to the Táj.		
Akbar's tomb, gateways and walls round the ground.	Sikandra ...	Red sandstone.	
Dájáns on the east and west sides of the great south gate and domed structure on the west side of the same gate.	Sikandra ...	Red sandstone.	
Kanch Mahal ...	South-east corner of Akbar's tomb at Sikandra.	Red sandstone inlaid with marble, &c.	
Itimad-ud-daulah's Tomb.	Across the river near pontoon bridge on the Aligarh road.	Red sandstone minutely inlaid with white marble.	
Chini-ka-Rauza, including well, tank and kiosk facing river.	A little way beyond Itimad-ud-daulah's tomb on banks of the Jumna.	Brick over laid with tiles worked up into rich floral patterns.	

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
Zahra Bágħ : Riverside kiosk.	Adjoins the Chini-ka-Rauza on river side.		
Ram Bágħ : Houses, kiosks, terraces and Katra Rám Bágħ : Gate-ways.	Adjoins the Zahra Bágħ on river side.		
Mahtab Bágħ ..	On the river bank facing the Táj.	Stone tower crowned by a cupola.	
Firuz Khau's Tomb ...	On the Gwalior road leading out of Cantouments.	Red sandstone richly carved and ornamented.	
Old Dehli Gate of City	On the Sikandra road to Muttra.		
Tomb of Salabat Khan.	About 500 yards to the north of the Agra-Muttra road, opposite the 4th mile from Agra.	An open building 70 feet square on plan with a vaulted roof supported on rows of red sandstone pillars. It stands on a raised platform at each corner of which is a domed kiosk; the interior surface of the domes are ornamented with beautiful painted designs.	The building is remarkably well preserved and the painted designs under the domes are still fresh and almost perfect.
Tomb of Sadi Khan ...	Close to the tomb of Salabat Khan.	An octagonal building of 21 feet side at ground floor level surmounted by a 16-sided spiral fluted dome. It is built of brickwork and plastered inside and out. There are traces of painted patterns around the base of the dome and of painted bands around the panels of the dado on the outside.	The building is in good order.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
Gurn-ká-Tál	About 200 yards north of the Agra-Muttra road, opposite the 4th milestone from Agra.	A large masonry tank, roughly 550 feet square, with flights of steps on the four sides flanked by kiosks.	Cunningham's Archaeological Survey, Volume IV, page 184.
Mausoleum near Gurn-ká-Tál.	Close to the tank on the east side.	Consisting of an open hall 36 feet square, roofed by a cluster of small domes supported on 16 red sandstone pillars; this stands on a platform 14 feet high at each corner of which is a kiosk; under the platform are vaults.	A very picturesque structure.
Mausoleum of Jafar Khan and adjoining Masjid.	Near the right bank of the Jumna above the city of Agra and just beyond the water works.	Both buildings are of striking design in red sandstone and the carved kangra patterns around the parapet are particularly good.	
Chatri of Jaswant Singh.	On the right bank of the Jumna above the city of Agra about half a mile beyond the water works.	A small rectangular pavilion of red sandstone with a flat roof; the walls consisting entirely of beautiful lattice work. This building stands on a platform in a small garden. The wall of the garden facing the river consists of a series of archways, some of which are open and some filled in with stone lattice work.	The wall of the garden is flanked by towers with the usual domed kiosks and is divided into four square parts by three gateways with flights of steps leading to the river. The whole length of the wall is surmounted by a battlemented parapet. The Chatri and garden wall are well preserved.
Well and flight of steps in the Chárbagh.	On the left bank of the Jumna, half way between the Fort and the Táj.	A large circular well of red sandstone. Close to the well, but detached from it, is a peculiar ladder of 11 steps hewn out of one piece of stone. This is called "Gyanrah Sihri."	Cunningham's Archaeological Survey, Volume IV, page 102.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT —(continued).			
Inscribed Tablet in a piece of the old city wall of Agra (Akbarsabad).	On the west side of the Drummond Road near the north end of the Baker Gardens and at the junction of the road to Shâhganj.	The tablet is said to have been taken from a Masjid in the adjoining Muham-madan cemetery.	Cunningham's Archaeological Survey, Volume IV, page 118.
<i>Fatehpur-Sikri.</i>			
Jam-i-Masjid (Dargâh)	At Fatehpur-Sikri,	With, E., N. and S. cloisters and graveyard attached on west side.	
Jam-i-Masjid : The King's Gate.			
Jam-i-Masjid : Baland Darwâzâ.			
Jam-i-Masjid : North gate commonly known as Zanâñ Rauza.			
Poor-house ...	On south-east angle of the Jam-i-Masjid.		
Salim Chishti's tomb.			
Tomb of Islam Khan.			
Diving well ...	On south-west corner of the Jami-i-Masjid.		
Stone-cutter's Masjid.			
Hammam ...	In front of the Baland Darwâzâ.		
Abdul Fazl's house ...	On north side of the Jam-i-Masjid.		
Abdul Faizi's house.			
Abdul Faizi's Hammam	In compound round Abdul Fazl's and Abdul Faizi's houses.		

CLASS I A (a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
Fatehpur-Sikri—(continued).			
Birbal's daughter's house.	...	...
Hospital	At corner of Birbal's house.		
Horse stables, camel stables and hammam.	...		
Jodh Bai's Palace	...	With cloisters, &c., on the north, south, east and west sides.	
Hammam.			
Hawa Mahal.			
Guard-house.			
Miriam's house.			
Guard-house.			
Kitchen.			
Dálán.			
Panch Mahal.			
Hospital and Latrines.			
Nagina Masjid.			
Hammam.			
Poor-house.			
Guard-house.			
Elephant gate or Hathi Pál.			
Pigeon-house.			
Sangin Burj.			
Octagonal Baoli	By the Water Works.		
Water Works	Attached to Baoli		
Hiran Minar.			
Khás Mahal cloisters...	On west and south sides below the Khwabgáh.		

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
<i>Fatehpur-Sikri</i> —(continued).			
Khás Mahal. The Khwabgáh.			
Daftarkhána (Dák Bungalow).	...	Cloisters round court-yard in front of Dák Bungalow.	
Turkish Sultána's house.			
Turkish Sultan's Hammam.			
The Girls' School.			
Pachisi court with dáns.			
Diwan-i-Khás.			
Diwan-i-Khás cloisters.			
Ankh Machauli and vaults beneath.			
Astrologer's seat and vaults beneath.			
Tank at back of Diwan-i-Khás ("Sweet tank").			
Hammam.			
Cloisters in front of the Hammam by gate leading into the Diwan-i-Khás court-yard.			
The treasury and Naubat Khana.			
Bárádari near Naubat Khána.		On the stone ridge between it and the Agra Gate.	
The Agra Gate.			
Hakim's (Doctor's) house.			
Hakim's Baths.			
Sooka Tál (Tank)	...	By the Hakim's house.	
Baoli	...	On side of Agra road below Hakim's Baths.	
Bárádari	...	Near Tehra Darwázá.	
Tehra Darwázá.			
Baha-ud-din's tomb ...			
Small Masjid Darwázá.			
Chor Darwázá.			
Bárádari	..	Near Khush Mahal	
Ajmer Gate.			

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(concluded).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Fatehpur-Sikri—(concluded).			
Viaduct ...	Across road leading to Bharatpur. Close by viaduct.		
Tomb called "Mazar-i-Sheikh Moosa" (elder brother of Salim Chisti).			
Tomb of Shaikh Ibrahim (nephew of Salim Chisti).			
Delhi Gate.			
Small masjid ...	Between Delhi Gate and Lal Darwaza.		
Lal Darwaza gate. Birbal's gate. Chandanpâl gate. Gwalior gate.			
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
BAREILLY DISTRICT.			
A large obelisk of red sandstone.	Fatehganj west of Bhitura village in tahsil Bareilly, 12 miles west of Bareilly City.	...	Memorial to the British troops who fell on the 24th October 1794.
Tomb of Nawab Khan	Jahâabad, par-gana Dáránagar, two miles south-east of Dáránagar.	The tomb stands upon a raised masonry structure about 10 feet high which is ascended by steps. The base is en-faced with grey sandstone interspersed with red Agra stone. The sarcophagus is of white marble. The tomb is railed in with a light lattice work of red stone and is covered by a cupola of grey sandstone supported by light pillars of the same material. The lower part of the cupola is engraved with sentences from the Koran.	
LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
LUCKNOW DISTRICT.			
Lâl Bârdari (the present museum).	Thâna Ganesh-ganj.	Stone and red plaster.	Throne-room. From the time of Saadat Ali Khan all coronations took place in this hall.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
LUCKNOW DIVISION—(concluded).			
LUCKNOW DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Kaisar Pasand ..	Thána Ganesh-ganj.	The interior was originally decorated sumptuously; the exterior has still a very palatial appearance.	This building belonged to Roshan-ud-daula, Prime Minister of King Nasir-ud-din Hyder, but was taken possession of by Wajid Ali Shah.
Tomb of Saadat Ali Khan.	On the road to the Residency not far from the museum and infringing on the Kaisar Bág̃h.	Built of pakka brick.	Both tombs were built after their death by their son, Ghazi-ud-din Haidar (maintained from the Hussainabad Endowment Fund).
Tomb of Mushir Zádi, wife of Saadat Ali Khan.	East side of Saadat Ali Khan's tomb.	Built of pakka brick.	
Tomb of Muhammad Ali Shah.	In the Hussainabad Imámbara beyond the Residency.	Marble ..	Built by himself, 1837 A. D. (maintained from the Hussainabad Endowment Fund).
Tomb of Ghazi-ud-din Haidar (first King of Oudh).	In the Shah Najaf on the right bank of the Gomti.	...	Built by himself (maintained from the Hussainabad Endowment Fund).
Neil's gate ..	On the Residency road.	...	Is of historical interest as it is from this gateway that General Neil was shot when he received the wound from which he died. The gate was then known as the Sher Darwáza.
FYZABAD DIVISION.			
Saiyed Salar Masaud's celebrated dargáh.	BAHRAICH	DISTRICT.	
	Imámganj near Bahraich on Bhinga road.	The tombs are enclosed by low sloping walls with flat shaped domes on top to form the roof, reminding one of Tughlaq Sháh's tomb at Delhi.	Built by Malik Nasir-ud-din Muhammad, elder son of Sultán Shams-ud-din Altamash, and was visited in A. D. 1340 by Sultán Muhammad Tughlaq and in A. D. 1374 by Firuz Shah Tughlaq. (The tombs are maintained by the Dargáh Trust and are also shown under Class IIIA, page 42).

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.			
Asoka Pillar	In the Fort of Akbar, two miles east of the city of Allahabad.	Called Bhim Sen kā "souta" or club of Bhim Sen, a Rāja of Hindastan, of great valour and strength. It is 42 feet 7 inches in length, with the lower diameter 3 feet 2½ inches and the upper 2' 2". It bears two Sanskrit inscriptions of very remote antiquity.	Is in the charge of the Military authorities.
Tomb of Sultán Khusru	In the Khusru Bágh adjoining the city of Allahabad.	Sandstone and bricks. Has colour decorations.	Dated A. H. 1014 or A. D. 1606.
Tomb of Sultán Khusru's mother.		Sandstone and bricks.	Dated A. H. 1014 or A. D. 1606.
Tomb of Sultan Khusru's sister.		Sandstone and bricks.	Dated A. H. 1034, or A. D. 1624-25. Erected to the memory of Sultan Khusru's sister, whose name is not inscribed on it, as she is not buried here.
JHÁNSI DISTRICT.			
The Jámi Masjid	Within the village of Irich, pargana Moth.	Stone-square roof of dome form, said to have been erected during the reign of Muhammad Ghazni, 669 Hijri, carved in a few places.	...
Temple	At Pachwara (Gahrao).	A Chandeli temple built of dry stone masonry with the exception of two domes over the main room and entrance porch, which are not real domes, but corbelled roofs and are set in lime.	The temple is on the top of a small hill with a stone "Chabutra" a 11 round, and is reached from the level country by a long flight of stone steps.

CLASS IA(a) — (*continued*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(<i>continued</i>).			
JHĀNSI DISTRICT (LALITPUR).			
Large Temple ...	Deogarh.		
Gupta Temple ...	Deogarh ...	Is laid out on the usual Hindu plan of squares. The whole occupies nine equal squares, of which the temple itself forms the middle square, while the remaining eight squares form a terrace about five feet all round.	
Temples ...	Dudhai.		
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT.			
Temple ...	In village Makerebie.	The pillars are carved in geometrical patterns and the jambs and lintels of doors are carved with figures.	
BĀNDĀ DISTRICT.			
Remains of the old Fort with its seven gateways. A temple to Mahadeo and a stone with an inscription in Sanskrit lying in the above.	Kalinjar, pargana Badausa, 33 miles from Bāndā, near the high road from Bāndā to Nagode. The temple is on the west scarp of the hill facing the village of Katra.	Sandstone decorated by sculpture.	The temple is situated on the side of a hill and within the parapet of the Fort. Immediately in front are several neatly carved pillars. The inscription is said to be of very ancient date.
Approaches to Kalinjar Fort.	Pargana Girwan	The approach is about one mile long and contains about ten flights of steps. They are protected by breast walls.	...
Baoli ...	Pargana Jailani Bhawanipar, three miles south of Chilla.	Structure of brick and lime work.	A striking and useful architectural work of a very uncommon type.
Temple ...	Pargana Karwi, Karwi Khās.	A small stone temple in the tank near the jail. Mahratta work.	Not archaic, but very picturesque and worth preservation.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
BÁNDÁ DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Stone Temple ...	Pargana Karwi, Ganeshbagh, one mile south of Karwi.	Carved red sand-stone built about 80 years ago. Mahratta work.	
Baithak ...	Pargana Bánáda, Akbári, 11 miles north-west of Bánáda.	Colonnade of grey granite roughly dressed without mortar.	
Belari Nath ...	Pargana Badausa, two miles north of Gulrámpur.	An old Hindu temple built of exquisitely carved sand-stone; well preserved.	
Remains of an old fort and a disused temple to Devi Chandra Maheshrí.	Rosin. On the summit of the hill at the foot of which the village is situated.	The temple is said to have been built in the 15th century A. D.	
BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DISTRICT.			
Buddhist cloisters ...	In the interior of the Fort at Rajghát on the outskirts of the city.	Stone. Some of the pillars are covered with profuse carving. They consist of two cloisters in a continuous line, each sustained by a quadruple colonnade, but differing both in height and length. The smaller cloister is 66 feet long and the larger 84, and therefore the entire facade is exactly 150 feet in length, whilst the breadth of both is uniform and is 25 feet.	Next to the Buddhist temple at Bakariya Kund. The Vihara is the most complete and beautiful of any ancient remains in Benares.
Sarnath stone stupa (Dhamék).	Three and a half miles north of the city of Benares, on the north side of Naya Tál and five miles from the stone bridge over the Baruna.	Built to a height of 43 feet. Ornamented with profuse carving on the stone works.	...
Sarnath ruined brick stupa (Chankandi).	Half a mile from the Dhamék Stupa.	...	...

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(continued).			
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT.			
Ahraura inscribed pillar near Belkhara.	Belkhara is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Ahraura.	The pillar is 11' 7" long and lies in a field. It is 15' in diameter and has two inscriptions on it.	
Hill Fort...	About two miles from the Chunar Kotwali, and 20 miles east of Mirzapur on an outlying spur of the Vindhya range.	Built of stone. Fine carving on the walls of the Hindu palace.	Commonly called Chunargarh from "Charau," a foot "giri," a mountain. An old and originally very strong fort, built on a rock of sand and stone approaching to quartz. Warren Hastings took refuge in this Fort during the insurrection of Rája Chet Singh of Benares in 1817. Inside the Fort is the State Prison in which was confined Trimbakji Dangela, an active instigator and promoter of the Mahá-ratta Confederacy in 1817-18 against the British Power.
Inscribed slab	Haliya. Village in tappa Upraudh, pargana Kantil of tahsil Mirzapur, 31 miles south-west of Mirzapur.	7' 8" high + 4' 6" in breadth with two inscriptions in English and Hindi describing the capture of the Fort at Bhopari (Rewa) on the Sone river on 18th April A.D. 1811 by a regiment of Native Infantry.	
JAUNPUR DISTRICT.			
Stone bridge over the Gumti.	On the Allahabad-Jaunpur and Dhori-ghát road.	Built by Khan Khana Mumtuz Khan by order of Akbar and measures about 360 feet.	

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(continued).			
JAUNPUR DISTRICT—(continued).			
Atala Masjid	... In the city of Jaunpur.	Built of stone from an old Hindu temple said to have been erected in 1175-1193. The building consists of a large court, on the west of which is the mosque and remaining three sides surrounded by cloisters of double storey.	The Masjid was commenced A.D. 1376 and finished 1408. It is owned by private individuals.
Juma Masjid	... In the city of Jaunpur.	Built of stone by Husen Sircar from materials of Buddhist structures. The building is a hollow quadrangle with cloisters on three sides and domed entrance. The Masjid proper occupies the greater part of the fourth side. There is some screen work and an old Pali inscription on a stone built into the wall.	This is the largest of the famous Jaunpur Masjids and one of the finest in the Province. The foundations were laid in A. H. 842 or A. D. 1438. It is owned by private individuals.
Jhanjri Masjid	... Sipah Mahals, city, situated on the banks of the river Gumti.	Built of stone. The beautiful screen arch is carved with Arabic inscriptions.	Built in honour of Hazrat Saiyid Ajmal by Ibrahim.
Lal Darwaza Mosque	... A mile north-west of Jaunpur city and close to the road leading to Kutahan Tahsil.	Built of stone. The building is a large court with a cloister of one story running round, and on the west is the mosque.	A. H. 844-861 or A.D. 1440-1458. This is the only remaining work of Muhammad Shah Shurkey's reign. It was built by Bibi Rajey, his Queen. It is owned by private individuals.

CLASS IA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(concluded).			
JAUNPUR DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Bridge over Sai	At Jalalpur on the Jaunpur and Benares road.	Built of grey sandstone by Jalal, son of Sikandar Lodi, in 1510. Comprises nine pointed arches from 15 feet to 22 feet wide.	Carries the Benares road over the Sai at Jalalpur.
Stone bridge over Sai	At Sikrara on the Allahabad and Jaunpur road.	Comprise a five spans of 20 feet each, and is of grey sandstone. It carries the Allahabad road over the Sai.	The bridge called "Pulgazar" exists about eight miles west of Jaunpur and is said to have been built by Khwaja Sheikh Nizam from the leavings of the great bridge at Jaunpur and finished A.H. 979 or A.D. 1569.
GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT.			
Latiya Stone <i>lāt</i> or pillar (Gupta period).	A small village in taluk Zamaniya, 13½ miles south of Gházipur.		
Pahladpur; inscribed <i>lāt</i> or monolith.	Stands 1½ miles east of the Ganges and of the town of Zamania.		
Vitri <i>lāt</i> (Asokā stone)	...		
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.			
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT.			
Inscribed monolith of rough sandstone.	Bhagalpur. Village in pargana Salimpur of taluk Deoriya, on left bank of the Ghaghra, 52 miles south-east of Gorakhpur.	Height of pillar 17' with a circumference of about 5'; it has a square base below, but the shaft is round; the inscription on the east face of the pillar consists of 21 lines in so-called Kutila characters of the 10th century.	

CLASS IA(a)—(concluded).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
GORAKHPUR DIVISION—(concluded).			
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Buddhist remains ...	Kassia. Village in pargana S i d h u n a Jobna of taluk P a r - a n a, 37 miles east of Gorakhpur and about 21 miles from Deoriya Railway Station.	...	Identified by General Cunningham with the celebrated Kusinagar which is the scene of Buddha's death, was famous throughout India.
AZAMGARH DISTRICT.			
Inscribed <i>Id</i> or stone pillar.	Dabhan. Village in taluk Deogaon, 26 miles south of Azamgarh.	The column is 1' 7" in diameter at the base and 1' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter one foot from the top, the top being surmounted 2' 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter and 1' high. The length of column below the ground is not known. On one side of the column 3' from the base there is an incision 12" wide and 3" deep, the evident traces of an unsuccessful attempt to destroy the column years ago. On the <i>Id</i> the following inscription appears in Roman characters: " Gitea, A D. 900." The column stands on a plot of ground 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' in diameter which is enclosed by a brick wall 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' high and 1' 4" thick in which a revolving wicket 3' 6" wide is provided for people to enter the enclosure.	

CLASS IA(b).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DISTRICT.			
Kans Gate.			
Gateway at Palchanga Mo-di.			
Gateway in the interior of Tájganj.	By the Táj.		
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
BABRIYLL DISTRICT.			
Tomb of Hafis-ul-mulk Rahmat Khan, the Rohilla Chief.	A short distance south-west of the city of Bareilly.		
LUCKNOW DIVISION			
LUCKNOW DISTRICT.			
The Residency Buildings.	Beyond the Museum facing the Gumti.		
Chatter Manzil. Palace for Queens.	Thána Ganesh-ganj. On the right bank of the river Gumti.	Of pakka bricks ..	Was built by King Nasir-ud-din Hyder. Consists of a number of very handsome and lofty buildings.
RAE BARELI DISTRICT.			
Sye Bridge	...	Seven pointed arches, two of 15 feet span, three of 16 feet span, 1 of 17 feet span, and one of 18 feet span, total length of the bridge 398 feet. Tall pillars 23 feet high are at each end of the bridge.	Built by Itmas Ali Khan, <i>chela</i> of Nawab Asif-ud-Daulah, 300 years old, 1600 A.D. approximately.

CLASS IA(b)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DISTRICT.			
Masonry bridge over the Majholi at Surharpur.	In Fyzabad city.		
Golab Bari, Sammon Burj, Moti Mahal, Khurd Mahal, Dilkusha.	In Fyzabad city.		
Four Gateways of Shah-jah-ud-Daula's time.	In Fyzabad city.		
Tomb of Shah-jah-ud-Daula.	In Fyzabad city ...	... .	Handsome gateway built by Asaf-ud-Daula of Lucknow.
Bundi Khanum's tomb, Dhurehra.			
Buildings at Guptar Park with roof of glazed tiles.	Gupta Park at Fyzabad.		
SULTANPUR DISTRICT.			
Mosque	At Isauli.		
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
FATEHPUR DISTRICT.			
Emperor Aurangzeb's Pavilion.	At Khajuha, pargana Kora.	Principally stone ...	Said to have been built by Aurangzeb to commemorate a victory over his rival, Shah Sujah.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.			
Tomb of Bibi Tamolin	In the Khusru Bagh adjoining the city of Allahabad to the west.		
JALAN DISTRICT.			
Mosque	Orai. Situated in Municipal Garden.		
JHANSI DISTRICT.			
Bundela Castle and Fort.	South-east of the village of Barwa Sagar on a hill over the lake, 12 miles from Jhansi tahsil.		

CLASS IA (b)—(*concluded*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
JHANSI DISTRICT.—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Tank	Barwa Sagar.		
Jarao-ki-moria ...	A mile from Barwa Sagar.	Built of solid stone. The interior is very elegantly carved.	
JHANSI DISTRICT (LALITPUR).			
Temples (Bara and Chhoti Kachahris).	Madanpur.		
Approaches to Kalinjár Fort at Girwan.			
BÁNDA DISTRICT.			

CLASS IA (c).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DISTRICT.			
Takht Pahlwán ...		Near the Cantonments on the side of the Gwalior road.	
Pahlwán's Tomb ...		Near the Cantonments on the side of the Gwalior road.	
Kamal Khan's Dargah		Near village of Khwásúrt, Sultánpur-Kheragárh road.	
Fifty-two bullock well close by Kamal Khan's Dargah.		Near the village of Khwásúrt, Sultanpur-Kheragárh road.	
Maqbara (tomb) called Kala Gumbaz.		Between the Chini-ka-Rauza and Bágħ Wazir Khan on the Aligárh road.	
Kiosk and buildings other than the river side kiosk mentioned under List IA(a).		Zahra Bágħ. On the Aligárh road next to the Chini-ka-Rauza.	
Sát kuşa or the 7 wells		Close by Ram Bágħ on the Aligárh road.	
Humáyún's Masjid ...		In village of Kach-purwa (in the old Chár Bágħ).	

CLASS II A—(a).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEERUT DIVISION.			
SAHARANPUR DISTRICT.			
Well called Haqim-walla.	Burki. In village of Jwala pur, 13 miles north of Burki, 22 miles from headquarters.	Bears a Sanskrit inscription, dated Samvat 1725.	
Old Rohilla Fort ...	Town of Salānpur.	Built of fine small bricks, now occupied by the Nawāb.	Shown also under Class IV A, page 45.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT.			
Ancient well ...	In the fort of Ghausgarh. In tahsil Shamli, 21 miles north-west from Muzaffarnagar and 1½ miles from thāna Bhawan.	Built by Najib Khan Rohilla. The well is of extraordinarily large diameter.	
Tomb of Sayid Saif Khan and his mother.	In tahsil Jansath, 18 miles south-east of headquarters or 13 from Khatauli Railway Station in the village of Majhera, 2 miles west of Miranpur.	The tombs stand in a spacious stone walled enclosure and are covered by a dome standing on 12 stone columns with carved and moulded caps and bases. The dome stands on a raised platform and is constructed of white marble and red sandstone, but most of the marble has disappeared. The floor space under the dome is of white marble, but most of it has gone. There are two tombs and one is inscribed A. H. 972 or A. D. 1564.	
Tomb of Dewān Sayid Muhammad Khan.	Majhera, 2 miles west of town of Miranpur.	There are three small tombs of white marble standing on a raised <i>bansi</i> stone in the centre of a large stone walled compound enriched by arches and piers. On the south side	

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEEKUT DIVISION—(continued).			
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT—(continued).			
Tomb of Miran Said Husain, dated A. H. 1000 or 1592 A. D. (sometimes called Said Chajju Khan).	Majhera	of the compound is a large arched stone gateway very dilapidated; on the angles of the compound are bastions. One of the tombs is inscribed A. H. 982 or A. D. 1574. There are other tombs in the compound.	
Tomb of Said Umar Nur Khan.	Majhera, 2 miles west of town of Miranpur.	This is somewhat similar to Diwan Said Muhammad Khan's tomb.	
Octagonal well	Majhera, 2 miles west of town of Miranpur.	Similar in design to the above tombs. On the east side of the compound is a dome supported on columns, beneath which are three tombs. Like the other tombs there is a large entrance gate in a more or less ruined condition on the south side. In the centre of the compound is a large raised platform. Generally these tombs are unique and in some points resemble the Sharqi Architecture of Jaunpur. On the west side of each of the platforms in the centre of the compounds is a finely <i>mihrabed</i> and lofty wall with handsome bastions at the angles.	
		Of stone masonry with stairs and cells, said to have been built in Said Muhammad Khan's father's time.	

CLASS II A (a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEERUT DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Tomb of Hazrat Ibn Salar, son of Hurain.	Village of Sam-balhera.	Built during the reign of Firuz Shah in A. H. 777 or A.D. 1375.	
AGRA DIVISION.			
AGRA DISTRICT.			
<i>Fatehpur-Sikri.</i>			
Hammam ...	Outside Abul Fazl's house by the horses' stables.		
Samoosa Mahal ...	To the north of Abul Fazl's house by the Sangin Burj.		
Small Baths ...	To the north of Abul Fazl's house by the Sangin Burj.		
Walls on side of old roadway by Samoosa Mahal leading to Ajmer road.			
Darogah's House.			
Karwan Sarai.			
Karwan Buildings ...	Above the Karwan Sarai on the Sangin Burj side and by the Darogah's house.		
Archways partly supporting platform.	By water-works and in front of covered way leading from Jodh Bai's Palace towards the Hirran Minar.		
Ruined bath ...	East of the octagonal bauli at foot of road leading to the village of Nagar.		

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
<i>Fatehpur-Sikri</i> —(continued).			
Ruined bath ...	West of octagonal baoli near Hiran Minar.		
Well by Hiran Minar.			
Ranges of buildings between Diwan-i-am and the Treasury including a hammam.			
The Mint.			
Domed gateway ...	On the stone ridge by Agra Gate.		
Domed Baths.			
Guard house ...	At foot of the ridge by the Agra Gate.		
Hakim's (Doctor's) house.			
Water-works ...	Infringing on the Sooka Tal (Tank).		
The Khush Mahal or "Hada Mahal."			
Small Masjid ...	By Muhammadan Cemetery on top of ridge beyond the Cher Darwaza facing the Ajmer road (Tel Gali).		
Domed tomb ...	By Muhammadan Cemetery.		
Small Masjid ...	By Muhammadan Cemetery.		
The Nau Mahal ...	Facing the Ajmer road (near Samram road).		
Range of buildings ...	Facing the Ajmer road (near Samram road).		

CLASS IIIA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(continued).			
AGRA DISTRICT—(continued).			
Fatehpur-Sikri—(concluded).			
Range of buildings ...		Facing the Ajmer road near Karwan Sūrai.	
Small Masjid of 3 bays		Attached to Muhammadan burial ground by Ajmer and Chichana road.	
Baoli		On side of road leading to Chichana and Bharatpur from Samrao road near the Ajmer road.	
Small chātri		On west of Ajmer road.	
Baolis		Near gates (a) and (b).	
Bath		Near Ajmer Gate.	
Dhoraha Syed's tomb		Between Mirzi Khan-ki-mandi and Jantara, about 4 miles from the Ajmer Gate.	
Tomb commonly called "Ashiya and Zaius," daughters of Sheikh Salim Chisti (Jantara).		...	
Domed tomb commonly called Makhduum Sahib-ka Mazar.		Near Delhi Gate.	
Small Masjid		Against Lal Darwāza.	
Building commonly called Baijoo ka-Makan in Sikri. City walls.			
ETAH DISTRICT.			
Soron temples of Sita Banji and Varahaji.			

CLASS IIA(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION—(concluded).			
ETAH DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Old relic of the Gupta period.	In the village of Bilsar in the Aliganj tahsil.	Inscribed pillars and a stone trough.	Cunningham's Archaeological Survey of India, Volume XI, pages 13 to 22.
Well .. .	In village Kurhan, tahsil Aligarh.	...	In memory of the loyal services of the Thakur zamindars of the village during the Mutiny.
Tomb of Major Robertson, R. A., killed during the Mutiny. Mosque and Tomb ..	In village Kurhan South-east of Kanauj.	The tomb is a common building 35 feet square. There are also two other plain square tombs holding remains of the descendants of Saiyid Jalil Makhdum Jahaniah. The mosque and the tomb are both of red sandstone throughout; in the former the capital, spandrels, &c., are carved, but the work in the tomb is for the most part plain.	The Masjid and tomb were built in the reign of Husain Shah of Jaunpur.
Bala Pir .. .	At Kanauj ..	Two 17th century tombs. Conspicuous buildings of some merit and still visited by pilgrims.	
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
BAREILLY DISTRICT.			
The Begam's Masjid of three lofty domes.	In tahsil Aoula, 17 miles south-west of Bareilly.	...	A very conspicuous Sepulchre.
Tomb of the Musalman Hermit, Shabdana, built in the reign of Aurangzib by Makrand Rai. Fort at Ramnagar and the Buddhist temple at the same place.	Tahsil Aoula ..	A description of these monuments and remains is given in pages 817 to 823 of the "Gazetteer" of the Bareilly district.	

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ROHILKHAND DIVISION—(concluded).			
BIJNOR DISTRICT.			
Mordhaj, also called Munawar Túr. Lofty mound called Shigri.	In tahsil Najibabad, 27 miles north-east of Bijnor.	...	Probably a large Buddhist Chaitya. Consists of brick bats and is overgrown with jungle.
Old Pathán Fort now used as a tahsili.	Nineteen miles north-east of Bijnor.		
Portion of the old palace forming part of the present tahsili buildings.	Najibabad	...	
BUDAUN DISTRICT.			
A square tomb	Badaun. Stands close to the tomb of Shahzinda Fath Khan on the east side of the town.	43' externally, with walls 7' 9" in thickness and an inner room 27' 6" square. Over the door is the <i>Kalimah</i> inscribed in brick.	
Tomb of Makhdumah Jahan, the mother of Ala-ud-din Alam.	South side of the town.	It is 36' square outside with a room 23' 4" square inside. In the middle are two brick graves. Over the door is an inscription dated A.H. 866 or A.D. 1461. Glazed and coloured tile decorations in outer cornice.	
The tomb of one of the sons of Ala-ad-din.	To the south of the tomb of Makhdumah Jahan.	In same style as the tomb of Makhdumah Jahan, but of only half the size, being 19' square outside and 12' square inside.	
Dargah of Imad-al-mulk, alias Pisan Kari-ka Gumbaz, dated A.H. 820, and the Takia of Mina Sháh, dated A.H. 896, same period as the above tombs.			
Great baoli called Bah-ka-kuan or Bawan well.	Amroha. Nineteen miles north-west of Moradabad.	...	One of the most curious remains in the district.

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
LUCKNOW DIVISION.			
LUCKNOW DISTRICT.			
Sikandar Bigh buildings.	Outram road ...	...	The gateway and portions of the walls to the former enclosure of this name are still standing.
Alam Bigh House ...	Cawnpore road ...	A residence standing in a large walled-in enclosure standing outside the city which was the centre of much fighting during the Mutiny and a cemetery for those buried there during this period.	The cemetery contains General Havelock's-tomb.
Nawabi or Machhi Bhawan bridge.	At the Machhi Bhawan.	The oldest bridge spanning the Guniuti. By some known as the stone bridge, but in reality built of bricks and mortar in the massive pointed arch construction of the time.	
Old Palace ...	...	At Dilkusha, Lucknow.	
RAE BARELI DISTRICT.			
Crenelated battlements of Gateway in city walls.	At Rae Bareli. Situated on the river Sai.		
Baoli. Inside the Fort	At Rae Bareli. Situated on the river Sai.	A large circular well in the centre of the Fort 35' in diameter lined with large bricks supporting balconies and containing chambers on a level with the water.	
SITAPUR DISTRICT.			
Large masonry tank called Haradvahirtha.	Village of Machhrehla, tahsil Misrikh, 13 miles south of Sitapur.		

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
LUCKNOW DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
HARDOI DISTRICT.			
A fine well near the Dargah of Makhdum Shah lined with blocks of kankar.	Mallawan. A town in tahsil Bilgrām, 21 miles south of Hardoi.		
The Phulmati, near the shrines of Mangala Devi and Goverdhanī Devi, to the east of Muratganj.	At Sandi, a town in tahsil Bilgrām, 12 miles south-west of Hardoi.	A base relief representing a <i>chaitya</i> like structure running over a seated central figure with attendants, of apparently Buddhist origin.	
Maqbara of Nawab Diler Khan, a distinguished officer of Shah-jahān.	Shahabad. In Chauraia mohalla, 100 paces west of dispensary.	The Maqbara is built of dressed kankar blocks.	A striking and fine ruin, but in a state of dilapidation.
FYZABAD DIVISION.			
SULTĀNPUR DISTRICT.			
Remains of many Muslim tombs. Some 15 in an enclosure of about 100 feet square.	Aldeman, a village in tahsil Kadipur, 20 miles south-east of Sultānpur.		
Sheva Lingum ...	At Dhanopur, half mile north of Patna bridge on a high piece of ground.		
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
CAWNPORE DISTRICT.			
Musannagar Deojani Tank	Tahsil Bhognipur		
Ancient brick temple...	Bhitargaon in paragaon Sarh Salimpur.	Adorned with numerous figures modelled in brick clay.	
Chaurāsi Gumbaz, Tomb of Lodi Shah Bādshāh.	At Kālpī. Situated in the 3rd furlong of the 51st mile of the Cawnpore, Jhānsi and Saugor road.	Built of blocks of kankar laid in lime mortar.	All the ornamentation is in stucco with flowered border and bands.

(38)

CLASS II A(a) — (*continued*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
JHANSI DISTRICT.			
Temple ...	At Marha ...	Built without mortar, and appears to be the remains of an unfinished temple.	
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT.			
Four Chandella Temples and small masonry tank.	Akona. Tahsil Kulpahar. 8 miles south of tahsil and 68 south-west of Hamirpur.		
Jain temples ...	Sukura. Two miles from Pahra situated on the bank of Barsi tank.	The pillars are decorated with geometrical patterns, but no figures of any sort are visible.	
Brâhmanical temple ...	Ditto ...	A small temple or shrine apparently dedicated to Mahadeo and about 40 feet in front of the Jain temple.	
BANDA DISTRICT.			
Balihak ...	Pargana Badausa. Close to the village of Genda.	A building with ribbed dome, all of carved sandstone built without lime.	
Parapets at Kalinjar Fort.	Pargana Girwan ...	The parapets are massive ramparts three miles in length.	The Fort is under class IA(a).
BENARES DIVISION.			
BENARES DISTRICT.			
Buddhist temple ...	Bakariya Ktgd. In the Jaipura Division of the City.	Built of stone; standing on 42 pillars and ornamented with carving.	The Muhammadans have appropriated this edifice and capped it with a dome and now use it as a mansouleum.

CLASS II A(a)--(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(<i>continued</i>).			
BENARES DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Tilliya Nála, Buddhist ruins.	Forms part of a deserted masjid immediately above the nála on the high ground of its left bank, a short distance from the point where it runs into the Ganges and close to the main street under which it flows.	...	The ruins consist of 17 massive square columns in three rows.
Dbarahra Masjid	On banks of the river in the heart of the city.		
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT.			
An old Siva Temple at Samradh.	Bhadoi. Ancient capital of the pargana of the same name in the Family Domains of the Mahárája of Benares, 21 miles north of Mirzapur.		
A pakka masonry Fort	Rijaigarh fort, about 18 miles from Robertsganj on the top of a high hill near the Kaimur range.	The battlements are similar to those in Muham madan forts; the ruins of the houses are in Hindu style. Some of the bastions on the east side are supported on ledges of rock which project 8 or 10 feet horizontally into the air. There are deep reservoirs on the top of the hill, one of which never dries up.	In this Fort Rája Chet Singh took refuge in 1781 in his flight after the insurrection against Warren Hastings. The Rája, however, abandoned the stronghold on the advance of Major Popham, and it was eventually surrendered. It is said to have formerly belonged to the Baland Rájas and eventually fell into the hands of Balwant Singh, Rája of Benares, who rebuilt it in its present form.

CLASS II A(a)—(continued).

Name of building	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(continued). MIRZAPUR DISTRICT—(concluded),			
Mausoleum of Iftikhar Khan.	Within the opium building enclosure near Chunár.	The tomb is a square domed building of grey sandstone with four graceful cupolas at the corners. The domes were originally decorated with coloured tiles and many of the stones are beautifully carved.	
JAUNPUR DISTRICT.			
Jaunpur Fort ..	City of Jaunpur	Built by Firoz Shah from the materials of a Hindu temple at Zafrahd. The fort is within a stone wall built round an artificial earthen mound on the north bank of the Gumti. Within the fort are (1) Sultán Ibrahim's baths, (2) the mosque which served as a cathedral till the completion of Atala masjid, (3) a <i>lal</i> , the inscription on which assigns the erection of the mosque to Ibrahim. The base is octagonal. The pillar is first square, then round, then octagonal. Date of inscription A.H. 801.	It was a very fine object of antiquarian interest, but it is now in ruins. The gate and other portions of it are still standing, and the entrance is occupied by the City Police.
Hamám or Turkish Baths.	In the old fort of Jaunpur.	The walls consist of massive brick masonry, the roof is arched, and they are known as Ibrahim's baths.	
Most important remains in the district, Gupta period, amongst the oldest Bráhmanical remains known.	Gházipur District. Bhitari. Five miles from Tabál Saidpur and 20 miles west of Gházipur on the left bank of the Gangi Nadi.	Numerous sculptures and carved monolith pillars about 7' long resembling pillars in the Cave of Ajanta.	During Buddhist period several temples and one of the monasteries flourished there.

CLASS II A (a) — (*concluded*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Old temple ..	Hingular, pargana Mahaich, half way between Benares and Gházipur by old road south of Gauges.	Is a flat-roofed richly carved massive stone building standing on a stone platform and the roofs appear to have been originally supported by sixteen columns.	
Tomb of Abdulla and Fazl Ali and tank and two imambáras.	Gházipur city ..	The tank was built in or about 1739 A. D. by Nawab Shaikh Abdulla, Governor and farmer of revenues of Gházipur under the Nawab Wazir of Oudh. The tombs were erected in 1758 A. D. and 1792 A. D., respectively.	
Bhitri Stone Bridge ..	Bhitri, five miles from Saidpur.	Bridge of three arches for foot passengers constructed by the Muhammadians out of the ruins of ancient Hindu or Buddhist structures. Many of the old carved stones can be seen in the bridge.	

CLASS II A(b).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument	Remarks.
AGRA DIVISION.			
ETAWAH DISTRICT.			
Ekdil Gateway	... Six miles east of Etawah on the Etawah and Kalpi road.		
Ajimal Gateway	... Twenty-four miles east of Etawah on the Etawah and Kalpi road.		
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
BIJNOR DISTRICT.			
Pathargarh	... One mile east of the town.	A dismantled castle of Pathargarh or Najafgarh. It is a square and embattled wall, high and massive, enclosing a space of from 35 to 40 acres. At each of the four angles and elsewhere on the intervening curtains are bastions.	Built by Najib-ud-Daula in 1755.
Chandpur Fort	... Twenty-one miles south-east of Bijnor.	...	Used by town Police and Honorary Magistrate's office. Is maintained by the Municipality.
BUDAUN DISTRICT.-			
Ikhlas Khan-ka-Rauza	On the outskirts of the city of Budaun to the south.	Handsome dome-shaped building standing in the centre of a court-yard, on all four sides of which rise minarets. Contains two or three tombs. Outer faces of walls decorated with glazed and coloured tile work of blue, yellow, and green colours. The decorations have partly disappeared.	

CLASS IIA(b)—(continued).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
JHĀNSI DISTRICT (LALITPUR).			
Baniya-ka Barat ...	Half a mile west of Dudhai, in the mid st of a dense jungle.		
The " Akhāra " ...	Half a mile north of the two Surangs, at Dudhai.		
Narsinghi ...	Half a mile north-north-west of Dudhai.	A rock cut image.	
Temple ...	At Markhera. Seven miles north-east of Madanpur and six miles from the Jampi.		
Temple ...	At Sonrai. Tahsil Mahroni, 37 miles south-east of Lalitpur.		
Jain temples and a "torana" or gateway.	Siron khurd, pargana Bansi.		
Two temples and several relics.	In the village Gurha.		
Temple of Nilkantha ..	About 1½ miles south-west of Pali and three miles north of Dudhai.		
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT.			
Temple ...	Urwara. In village.	A flat-roofed building, probably of Jain, of well known characteristic form of the flat temples of the district.	
Temple and Tank ...	Sijori. In village	A flat-roofed temple of about the 10th century with the remarkable peculiarity of having many shrines or small chambers surrounding the central Maha Mandapa.	

CLASS IIA(b)—(concluded).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(concluded).			
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT—(concluded).			
Temple	Three hundred yards south of village Rahalia.	No sculpture, but plasters decorated with geometrical figures. Built of granite boulders laid dry and carved on facing.	
Temple Khakramath ...	In middle of Madan Sagar lake, Mahoba.	No decoration beyond the geometrical figures cut on the granite.	
Foundation of Temple (Madan).	In Madan Sagar lake, Mahoba.	Foundation of temple only remaining with a small temple opposite, in which was probably the figure of Vishnu.	
Jumma Masjid ...	At base of bank, Mahoba.	A Jain temple turned into a mosque. Very few patterns are cut on the pillars and lintels.	The mosque is not used.
Pillar ...	In village opposite temple Mina Debi.	A single granite pillar, 18 feet.	In good order. The top portion is a separate piece of granite.
Jain Temple ...	In village Makarbie.	Almost perfect. Is a flat-roofed building similar to the building which has been converted into the Jumma Masjid at Mahobs, and also similar temples at Sukura Bamosi and other places.	

CLASS IIIA.

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEERUT DIVISION.			
SAHARANPUR DISTRICT.			
0 Ambahta : Tomb of Shah Abul Maali.	Town in tahsil Nakur, 16 miles south-west from Saharanpur.	The tomb is a fine domed building with minarets and is situated in the middle of the town.	
BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT			
0 Dargah of Khwaja Lal Ali.	Near the town ...	Bears an inscription in Arabic, dated A. H. 1030 (A. D. 1620).	
ALIGARH DISTRICT.			
0 Kol or Koil ; Dargah of Shah Ilah Baksh.	Close to the Moti Masjid.	Built by Sabit Khan, A. H. 1129 (A. D. 1717).	
AGRA DIVISION.			
FARRUKHBAD DISTRICT.			
0 Mosque ...	Kanauj ...	This is an old Hindu building, which has been converted into a mosque.	It is used and kept in repair by the Muhammadan community.
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.			
BAREILLY DISTRICT.			
0 Masjid Mirzai ...	Purnanshahr, Bareilly city.	Built in 987 Hijri. The following inscription is on the Masjid :— " Ba-shad Hukumat Shahanshah Akbar-i-Azam."	
0 Tomb of Nawab Ali Muhammad Khan and the tank by it.	Town of Aonla ...	A description of this is given in page 697 of the "Gazetteer" of the Bareilly district.	
BIJNOR DISTRICT.			
Mordhaj, also called Munawar Tur. Loftly mound called Shigri.	In tahsil Nasibabad, 27 miles north-east of Bijnor.	Probably a large Buddhist chaitya. Consists of brickbats and is overgrown with jungle.	In possession of one Musannat Dar-najaf Begam, the zamindar of mauza Chandanpura, in which the place lies. She is the daughter of Muhammad Ali Khan, resident of Rampur State.

CLASS IIIA—(*continued*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.	
ROHILKHAND DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).				
MORADABAD DISTRICT.				
Jama Masjid	Sambhal	Situated on elevated ground which, originally the site of an old Hindu fort, is said to have been built by Prithvi Raj. The mosque is a converted Hindu temple.	The temple is said to date from the time of Prithvi Raj, and was converted into a mosque when Babar conquered the country.	
KUMAUN DIVISION.				
GARHWAL DISTRICT.				
Temple of Kedár Nath.	...	...	Maintained from private sources, and are very old and very holy.
Temple of Badrí Nath.	...	...
Temple of Tunga Nath.	...	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION.				
LUCKNOW DISTRICT.				
Tomb of Saádat Ali Khan.	Capital of Oudh, on the road to the Residency, not far from the Museum and impinging on the Kaisar Bágħ.	Built of pakka bricks.	Both tombs were built after their death by their son, Ghazi-ud-din Haidar. Shown also under Class I-A (a), page 12, with note of source of repair.	
Mushid Zadi, wife of Saádat Ali Khan.	East side of Saádat Ali Khan's tomb.	Built of pakka bricks.	Built by himself, 1837 A. D. Shown also under Class I-A (a), page 12, with note of source of repair.	
Tomb of Muhammad Ali Shah.	In the Hussainabad Imambara, beyond the Residency.	Built of marble...		
Tomb of Ghazi-ud-din Haidar (1st King of Oudh).	In the Shah Nájaf on the right bank of the Gumti.	...	Built by himself. Shown also under Class I-A (a), page 12, with note of source of repair.	

CLASS IIIA—(*continued*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
LUCKNOW DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
LUCKNOW DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
Juma Masjid	On the Hardoi road..	A fine imposing looking structure, overlooking the Hussainabad Imam-bâra.	Belongs to the Muhammadan community.
FYZABAD DIVISION.			
BAHRAICH DISTRICT.			
Saiyed Salar Masund's celebrated Dargah.	Imamganj near Bahrach on Bhinga road.	The tombs are enclosed by low sloping walls with flat-shaped domes on top to form the roof, reminding one of Tuglaq Shah's tomb at Delhi.	Built by Malik Nasir-ud-din Muhammad, elder son of Sultan Shams-ud-din Altamash, and was visited in A. D. 1340 by Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq and in A. D. 1374 by Fyroz Shah Tughlaq. Shown also under Class IA(a), page 12, with note of source of repair.
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.			
BÂNDÂ DISTRICT.			
Baoli	Pargana Karwi, Ganesh Bâgh, one mile south-west of Karwi.	A very large baoli with a long gallery for sitting. Structure mostly of carved stone, Maharatta work.	Private property, but resorted to by the public.
Temple	Bargah, south-east corner of district.	Supposed to belong to the Bhar period and to have been a Jain temple, though now used by Hindus.	In native territory but on the Bândâ border.

CLASS IIIA—(*continued*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION.			
JAUFPUR DISTRICT.			
*Atala Masjid ...	In the city of Jaunpur.	Built of stone from an old Hindu temple said to have been erected in 1175—1193. The building consists of a large court, on the west of which is the mosque, and the remaining three sides surrounded by cloisters of double storey.	The masjid was commenced in A. D. 1376 and finished in 1408.
*Jumma Masjid ...	Ditto	Built of stone by Husen Sirca from materials of Buddhist structures. The building is a hollow quadrangle with cloisters on three sides and domed entrance. The Masjid proper occupies the greater part of the fourth side. There is some screen work, an old Pāli inscription on a stone built into the wall.	Is the largest of the famous Jaunpur Masjids and one of the finest in the province. The foundations were laid in A. H. 842 or A. D. 1438.
*Jhanjri Masjid ...	Sipah Muhalia, city, situated on the bank of the Gumti.	Built of stone. The beautiful arch is carved with Arabic inscriptions.	Built in honour of Hazrat Saiyid Ajmal by Ibrahim.
*Lal Darwāza mosque...	A mile north-west of Jaunpur city and close to the road leading to Kutahan tahsil.	Built of stone. The building is a large court with a cloister of one storey running round and on the west is the mosque.	A. H. 844—861 or A. D. 1440—1458. This is the only remaining work of Muhammad Shah Shurkey's reign. It was built by Bibi Rajey, his Queen.
Mosque ...	Near Zafarabad and three miles east of Jaunpur city.	Appears to have been a Buddhist shrine, but altered into a mosque.	Is repaired by subscription among Muhammadans.

* [These four Masjids are also shown under Class IA(a), page 17, with note of source of repair.]

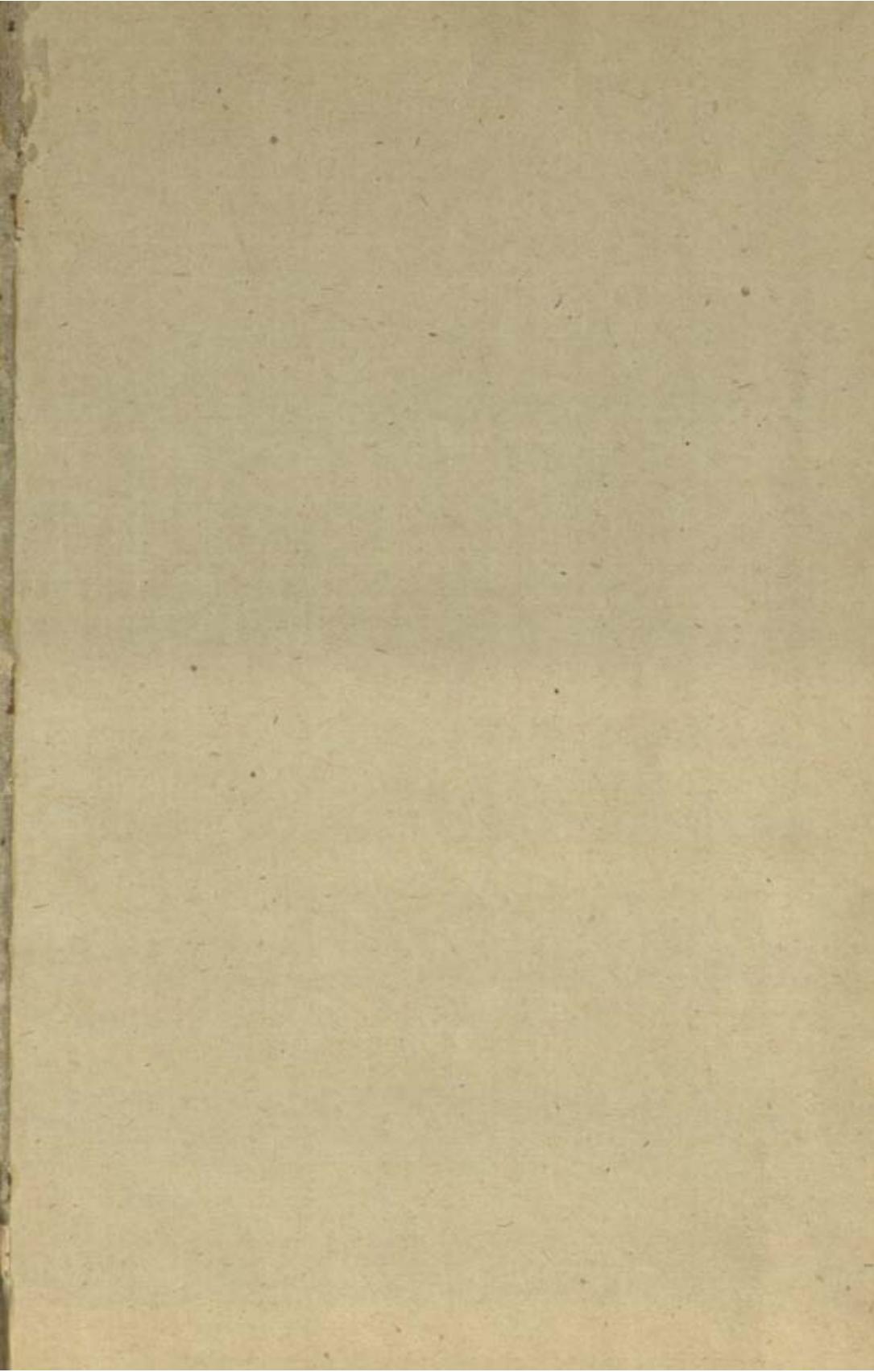
CLASS IIIA—(*concluded*).

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
BENARES DIVISION—(<i>concluded</i>).			
JAUNPUR DISTRICT—(<i>concluded</i>).			
King's tomb	On the north side of the Jamaï-Masjid opposite gateway.	Contains about 100 tombs said to be of the Kings of Jaun- pur. The tombstones are of marble and sandstone, and bear ancient inscriptions.	Owned by private individuals.
Mausoleum and Tank of Pahar Khan.	City	...	Built by Pahar Khan, who was Mansabdar of 200 men and Fauzdar of Gházipur during the reign of Akbar.

CLASS IVA.

Name of building.	Situation.	Description of building or monument.	Remarks.
MEERUT DIVISION.			
SAHARANPUR DISTRICT.			
Old Rohilla Fort ...	Town of Saharanpur.	Built of fine small bricks, now occupied by the Nawâb.	Shown also under Class II A (a), page 24.
BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT.			
Masonry tank and ancient temple.	Dankaur. In tahsil Sikandrabad, 20 miles south-west of Bulandshahr.		
AGRA DIVISION.			
MUTTRA DISTRICT.			
Temple of Madan Mohan.	Brindaban ...	Built in the reign of Akbar. Specially interesting on account of one of its three towers.	A very elaborate work and for the most part in good preservation. In possession of one Gushain Rotuni Deb Dyal.
Temple of Gopi Nath	Brindaban ...	Has a singularly rich and boldly moulded plinth, with other characteristic features.	In possession of Pandit Behari Lal Deb.
FYZABAD DIVISION.			
FYZABAD DISTRICT.			
† Tomb of Bahu Begam, wife of Shuja-ud-daulah and mother of Asaf-ud-daulah.	At Fyzabad.		

(515)



Caf
N_{12/142m}

n.c.

Archaeological Library,

22866

Call No. 913.013 / I.O.A/I.U.P

Author ~~gordon department~~
~~of archaeology.~~

Title ~~List of Arch. monumens
and remains~~

Borrower No.	Date of Issue	Date of Return
D. V. Tourism.	14.7.80	21.7.80
K. P. Padhy	23.8.90	24.9.90

"A book that is shut is but a block"

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL LIBRARY
GOVT. OF INDIA
Department of Archaeology
NEW DELHI.

Please help us to keep the book
clean and moving.